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XVI. New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. Part IV (Conclusion). By MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

[Continued from Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920, p. 212.]

[Read November 17th, 1919.]

TABLE OF THE SUB-FAMILIES.*

1.	Head	in	fro	nt	of	the	ey	7es	wit	h	a	rai	ised
	or	thi	eke	ned	L I	orde	er,	un	ler	w]	nie	h	the
	an	ten	nae	are	e i	nsert	ed						

Head in front of the eyes without a raised or thickened border, the antennae either freely inserted on the front, or on or beneath the simple side margin of the head in front of the eyes.

2. Posterior coxae transverse, not prominent.

Posterior coxac conical, prominent PAEDERINAE. 3. Gular sutures usually fused together for the greater part, often indistinct, at least fused at one point . **OXYTELINAE.** - Gular sutures completely separated MEGALOPSINAE. 4. Antennae 12-jointed - Antennae 10- or 11-jointed. 5. 5. 1st joint of maxillary palpi elongate. 6. -- 1st joint of maxillary palpi short. 7. 6. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 . . STENINAE. — Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 5, 4, 4 7. Antennae inserted in a cup-shaped depression on the underside of the head . Antennae not so inserted. 8. 8. Antennae inserted on the front margin of the head STAPHYLININAE. Antennae otherwise inserted.

* The characters given in the tables do not necessarily apply to species not found in Singapore.

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9

4.

3.

ADINOPSINAE.

EVAESTHETINAE.

PYGOSTENINAE.

9.

9. Antennae inserted freely on the lateral borders of the front; the elvtral epipleurae not separated from the rest of the surface by a raised line: the elytra not extending beyond the metathorax

ALEOCHARINAE.

Antennae inserted under the simple (not raised or thickened) lateral borders of the front; the elytral epipleurae usually separated by a raised line from the rest of the surface; the elvtra extending beyond the metathorax . TACHYPORINAE.

TABLE OF THE TRIBES.

I. Sub-family OXYTELINAE.

	Anterior coxae globose, the base of the abdor Anterior coxae conical,	men l	keeled	belo	w	Piestini.
	base of the abdomen					2.
	base of the abdomen	not i	recied	Deroy	۷.	4.
2.	Head with two ocelli .					Omaljini.
	Head without ocelli.					3.
3.	Abdomen margined .					OXYTELINI.
	Abdomen not margined					Osoriini.

II. Sub-family MEGALOPSINAE.

1. Eyes large and prominent; 1st joint of maxillary palpi short; thorax subcylindrical; scutellum distinct; abdomen bordered. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 MEGALOPSINI.

III. Sub-family STENINAE.

1. Eyes large and prominent; maxillary palpi with the 1st joint elongate. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 . . . STENINI.

IV. Sub-family EVAESTHETINAE.

1.	Tarsal formu	la 4, 4,	5			Stenaesthetini.
—	Tarsal formu	la 4, 4,	4			EVAESTHETINI.

V. Sub-family PAEDERINAE.

1.	$4 \mathrm{th}$	joint of	maxillary	palpi	large		Pinophilini.
	4th	joint of	maxillary	palpi	small		Paederini.

VI. Sub-family STAPHYLININAE.

1.	Anterior portion	of	$_{\rm the}$	proster	num
	separated by	a	suture	from	the
	posterior porti	on.	Anten	nae at	$^{\rm the}$
	base usually ne	arer	to eacl	1 other	than
	to the eyes, at	least	not fa	rther ap	part.

- Anterior portion of the prosternum not separated by a suture from the posterior portion.
- 2. Anterior angles of the thorax extended considerably beyond the anterior angles of the prosternum. Under side of the head with a longitudinal raised line at least behind . . . Quediini.
- Anterior angles of the thorax not or scarcely extended beyond the anterior angles of the prosternum. Under side of the head without longitudinal raised line . .

XANTHOLININI.

2

. Staphylinini.

VII. Sub-family PYGOSTENINAE. One genus : Delibius Fam. (q. v.).

VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORINAE.

1.	Sides of the	he the	orax e	xplanate	e; sculp	ture	
	of the	head	and	thorax	coarse	and	
	rugose						MEGARTHROPSINI.
	Sides of	the	thora	x not	explan	ate;	
	seulptu	re of	the h	ead and	thorax	fine	
	or very	fine,	not ru	gose .			TACHYPORINI.

IX. Sub-family ADINOPSINAE. One genus : Adinopsis, n. (q. v.).

X. Sub-family ALEOCHARINAE.

1.	Head more or less produced in front.	2.
	Head not produced in front.	4.
2.	Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4	DIGLOTTINI.
	Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5, or 4, 4, 5.	3.
3.	Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5	PRONOMAEINI.
	Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5	Myllaenini.
4.	Antennae 10-jointed, tarsi 4-jointed	Oligotini.
_	Antennae 11-jointed.	5.
5.	Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	Aleocharini.

350 Dr. Malcolm Cameron	on
 Tarsal formula otherwise 6. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5 Tarsal formula, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4. 	5. Bolitocharini. Myrmedoniini.
TABLE OF THE GENE Plestine	RA.
 Abdomen bordered	Eleusis Cast. 2. 3. 5. Leptochirus Germ.
 Anterior coxae contiguous . Mandibles much produced, their length about twice that of the head; 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi elongate, as long, or nearly as long, as the last . 	4. Borolinus Bernh.
 Mandibles not much produced, their length at most a little longer than the head; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi broader than long, much shorter than 	
 the last . 5. Anterior tibiae with two small spines near the apex on the external border . Anterior tibiae without spines on the 	Priochirus Shp. Ancaeus Fauv.
external border. 6. Abdomen obliquely striolate; posterior angles of the thorax somewhat promi-	6.
 nent Abdomen not striolate, normally punctured; posterior angles of the thorax 	Holosus Motsch.
not prominent OMALIINI.	Lispinus Er.
 Labrum emarginate anteriorly; meso- sternum not keeled; last joint of the maxillary palpi slender, distinctly smaller than the 3rd 	Phloconomus Heer
Oxytelini. 1. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose externally.	. 2.
- Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose externally.	3.

- 2. Anterior tibiae with a double row of spines: species cylindrical with strongly geniculate antennae . .
- Anterior tibiae with a single row of spines; species rather depressed, antennae not or scarcely geniculate. Thorax more or less tri-sulcate (exeept in thoracicus); intermediate eoxae approximate
- 3. Scutellum visible, Elytra without epipleurae, the postero-internal angles separately rounded so that a small triangular space is apparent at the suture
- Scutellum concealed. Elytra with distinct epipleurae, the postero-internal angles not separately rounded . . . Trogophloeus Mannh.

OSORHNI.

1. Tibiae spinose, - Tibiae not spinose, 2. Antennae geniculate: anterior tibiae dentate-spinose; last joint of the tarsi slender, not tumid . . .

Antennae not geniculate; anterior tibiae simply spinose; last joint of the tarsi tumid

- 3. Thorax strongly contracted at the base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi subulate .
- Thorax not or scarcely contracted at the base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi not subulate

MEGALOPSINI.

1. Antennae 11-jointed; tarsal formula 5, 5, 5. Form oblong, stout. Tibiae simple .

STENINI.

1. Eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the side of the head; 4th tarsal joint simple or bilobed; apex of abdomen without styles . .

Stenus Latr.

Megalops Er.

Bledius Mannh.

Oxytelus Er.

Thinobius Kiesw.

 $\mathbf{2}$. 3.

Osorius Latr.

Mimogonus Fauv.

Paragonus Fauy.

Holotrochus Er.

STENAESTHETINI.

1.	Antennae very slender; abdomen except for the 1st (visible) and 5th segments immarginate. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Antepenultimate joint simple; sculp- ture umbilicate on head and thorax .	Stenaesthetus Shp.
	EVAESTHETINI.	
1.	Tarsi 4.jointed; head deeply impressed on either side of the front; abdomen distinctly margined. Head and thorax very smooth and shining.	Edaphus J. Lee.
	PINOPHILINI.	
1.	Abdomen bordered,	2.
	Abdomen not bordered.	3.
2.	Labrum simple; last joint of the maxil-	
	lary palpi narrow and elongate .	Pinophilus Gr.
	Labrum bilobed; last joint of the	
	maxillary palpi securiform	Neopinophilus Cam
3.	Sculpture of abdomen strongly imbricate ;	
	last joint of maxillary palpi securiform;	
	terminal joint of antennae of normal	Palaminus Er.
	length	Palaminus Er.
	joint of maxillary palpi slender, fusi-	
	form; terminal joint of antennae very	
	elongate, forming nearly half the	
	length of the organ	Eucirrus Fauv.
	PAEDERINI.	
1.	Antennae not geniculate.	2.
	Antennae strongly geniculate.	11.
2.	4th tarsal joint dilated, the distal margin	
	more or less emarginate, the 5th joint	
	articulating on its dorsal surface near	
	the base, giving the appearance when	
	viewed from above of the 4th joint	
	being bilobed.*	3.

^{*} All authors speak of this joint being bilobed. This, however, is incorrect. When examined as a microscopical preparation the structure is found to be as above described.

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Att Association and a second second second second	
4th tarsal joint simple, not presenting a bilobed appearance.	7.
3. 4th joint of maxillary palpi very short,	1.
broad and obtuse; anterior tarsi dilated	Poodonug F
- 4th joint of maxillary palpi minute,	raeuerus r.
subulate.	4.
4. Labrum bi-dentate or slightly emarginate	4.
in the middle of the anterior border.	5,
 Labrum with 5 or 6 distinct teeth: head 	υ.
with simple puncturation; elytra	
strongly punctured, more or less in	
rows	Psilotrachelus Kr.
5. Labrum bidentate.	6.
	Acanthoglossa Kr.
6. Thorax elongate; abdomen parallel;	110411010510554 111.
	Astenus Steph.
- Thorax shorter and broader; abdomen	ristenus istepiti
somewhat contracted at the base; anal	
styles wanting.	Stilicopsis Sachse.
7. Antennae with the first two joints stout,	Stillophis Edenset
the following slender	Thinocharis Kr.
- Antennae of normal build.	8.
8. Neck slender or very slender.	9.
— Neck broad	Medon, Steph.
9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the	
antennae sulcate from apex nearly to	
	Parascopaeus Cam.
the base	
antennae not sulcate.	10.
10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate,	
distinctly longer than the last; tongue	
bifid	Stilicus Latr.
- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not	
longer than the last; tongue trifid .	Scopaeus Er.
11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary	
palpi distinct, conical; tongue bi-	
lobed	Cryptobium Mannh.
— Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary	
palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely	
visible; tongue simple	Calliderma Motsch.
Xantholinini.	
1. Tibiae not spinose	Somoleptus Shp.
 Tibiae spinose. 	2.
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2.	Antennae geniculate.	3.
	Antennae not geniculate	Diochus Er.
3.	3rd joint of the maxillary palpi longer	
	than the 2nd.	4.
	3rd joint of the maxillary palpi not longer	
	than the 2nd.	5.
4.	Gular sutures obsolete; intermediate	
	coxae narrowly separated	Oligolinus Cas.
	Gular sutures distinct; intermediate	
	coxae widely separated	Leptacinus Er.
5.	Labrum broadly emarginate	Eulissus Mannh.
_	Labrum with several short blunt teeth .	Thyreocephalus Guer.

STAPHYLININI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5; small depressed	
1	Holisomimus Cam.
— Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.	2.
2. Anterior and posterior femora furnished	
below with two rows of fine spines .	Belonuchus Nordm
— Anterior and posterior femora not fur-	
nished below with two rows of spines, at	
most (in some species of Philonthus)	
with a few spines towards the apex.	3.
3. 2nd joint of the antennae thickened, much	
thicker than the 3rd	Actobius Fauv.
- 2nd joint of the antennae not thickened,	
not or scarcely thicker than the 3rd.	4.
4. Lateral setae of the thorax placed on the	
side margin itself or very near thereto.	5.
— Lateral setae of the thorax distant from	
the side margin.	6.
5. Anterior tarsi dilated in both sexes;	
mesosternum without a transverse	
impressed line	Orthidus Rey.
— Anterior tarsi at most dilated in the 3 ;	
mesosternum with a transverse im-	
pressed line	Philonthus Curt.
6. Last joint of the maxillary palpi nearly	
twice as long as the preceding; me-	
sosternum broadly rounded behind .	Hesperus Fauv.
— Last joint of the maxillary palpi searcely	
longer than the preceding; mesoster-	
num pointed	Cafius Steph.

1.

1.

1.

1.

2.

3.

_ 8

4.

5.

small .

QUEDIINI.	
Antennae strongly geniculate .	Acylophorus Nordm.
Pygostenini.	
Form navicular. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5:	
legs long; intermediate coxae widely	
separated; antennae longer than the	
head and thorax; scutellum very large	Delibius Fanv.
MEGARTHROPSINI.	
Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture	
of head and thorax coarse and rugose	Megarthropsis Cam.
TACHYPORINI,	
	anygnathus Jacobson.
Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.	2.
Last joint of the maxillary palpi small,	* .
subulate; abdomen not or scarcely	
margined	Conosoma Kr.
Last joint of the maxillary palpi not	
subulate, often longer than the 3rd.	3.
Species very convex, strongly contractile	
and retractile; posterior angles of the	
thorax effaced; tibiae not spinose .	Mimocyptus Cam.
Species much less convex, not contractile;	
posterior angles of the thorax distinct;	
tibiae more or less spinose.	4.
Ist joint of the posterior tarsi as long as	
the three following together	Leucoparyphus Kr.
ist joint of posterior tarsi shorter than	~
the three following together.	5.
ist visible dorsal segment at the base on	
either side of the middle line with a	
short transversely extended tomentose	

Tachinomorphus Kr. 1st visible dorsal segment without tomen-

Coproporus Kr.

.

GYMNUSINI.

1. Head deflexed, concealed; the sides and anterior margin of the thorax forming a semi-circle, posterior angles prominent, pointed. Legs slender, all the

patch. Species larger . .

tose patches. Species small or very

. .

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- 4. Shining convex species with strongly pointed abdomen. Labial palpi elongate, the 1st joint not constricted at the inner border, and twice as long as the 2nd. Mandibles simple. Facies somewhat resembling **Tachyporus**.
- Rather depressed, dull parallel species, the 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border. Right mandible with a tooth
- 5. Temples not bordered below.

- Temples bordered below.

- 6. Elytra sinuate. Tongue narrow, clongate, bifid. 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border beyond the middle; the 2nd clongate, shorter than the 1st. Head narrowed and rounded behind the eyes . . .
- Elytra not sinuate. Tongue bifid or emarginate. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at the inner border. Head quadrate.
- Tongue elongate, bifid. Terminal joint of the tarsi not dilated; 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen toothed at the posterior border. Habitat under bark
- Tongue obviate, emarginate anteriorly. Terminal joint of the tarsi dilated; 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen not toothed at the posterior border. Habitat maritime
- 8. Head and thorax very finely, very sparingly and obsoletely punctured. Depressed, shining, parallel species .
- Head and thorax distinctly and closely punctured.
- 9. Tongue simple.
- Tongue elongate, more or less divided or emarginate.
- Tongue short and broad. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at inner border. Elytra not sinuate . .

Hetairotermes. n. n.*

Homalota Mannerh. 6. 8.

Neomalota Cam.

7.

Thectura Thoms.

Paractocharis Cam.

Lampromalota Cam.

	9.
1	0.

11.

Placusa Er.

* Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc.

- Tongue elongate. Labial palpi obscurely	
3-jointed	Heterota Rey.
11. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted	
at the inner border.	12.
- 1st joint of labial palpi constricted at	
the inner border	Chledophila Cam.
12. 2nd joint of the labial palpi distinctly	
shorter than the lst; tongue narrowed	
at the base, widened towards the apex. Facies of Homalota	Mimomalota Cam.
Facies of Homalota	Miniomatora Cam.
longer than the 1st.	13.
13. Tongue very narrow, elongate, parallel.	101
Facies of Placusa	Pseudoplacusa Cam.
— Tongue broader, narrowed at the base,	
widened towards the apex. Facies of	
Neosilusa	Deralia Cam.
14. Mesosternum finely carinate.	15.
— Mesosternum not carinate.	17.
15. Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with 3 long and strong setae. Tongue	
broad with rounded sides, narrowed	
at the base, nearly bilobed. Labial	
palpi 3-jointed, the 3rd joint minute,	
subulate	Adelarthra Cam.
— Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with-	
out long setae. Labial palpi 2-jointed.	16.
16. Labial palpi not styliform, the 2nd joint	
as long as, but narrower than the 1st.	
Tongue bifid nearly to the base. Right mandible with a small tooth.	
Facies of Pseudoligota	Sternotropa Cam.
- Labial palpi styliform, the 2nd joint	bicinoiropa cam
longer than the 1st. Tongue narrow,	
bifid for half its length. Right	
mandible with a small tooth. Facies	
	Prosilusa Cam.
17. Tongue simple.	18.
— Tongue bifid.	20.
18. Tongue short and broad, halberd-shaped, labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint	
short and broad, the antero-external	
angle prominent and with a strong	
seta, the inner border constricted before	

the apex; 2nd joint as long as, but much narrower than the lst. Facies of Acrotona

- Tongue long or moderately long, not halberd-shaped.
- 19. Labial palpi with the 2nd joint as long as the 1st, styliform
- Labial palpi with the 2nd joint much shorter than the lst, not styliform .
- 20. Labial palpi distinctly 2-jointed, the 1st joint without constriction at the inner border; tongue small and triangular, split at the apex; inner lobe of the maxilla truncate and finely pectinate at apex; temples not bordered below: Facies of **Oligota**
- Labial palpi obscurely 3-jointed, the 1st joint having a constriction at the inner margin from which a more or less apparent oblique suture passes forwards and outwards; tongue clongate and bifid; inner lobe of maxilla pointed and narrow, the inner margin strongly pectinate; temples bordered below.
- 21. Last joint of the labial palpi as long as the 1st (true) joint; outer lobe of maxilla simply ciliate at apex. Facies of Neosilusa
- Last joint of the labial palpi shorter than the 1st (true) joint; outer lobe of maxilla eiliate plumose at apex.
- 22. Elytra distinctly sinuated at the posteroexternal angle; middle and posterior tibiae without long setae. Facies somewhat resembling **Gyrophaena**
- Elytra not sinuated at the posteroexternal angle; middle and posterior tibiae with a long seta. Facies somewhat resembling Homalota

Pelekoglossa Cam.

19.

Neosilusa Cam.

Gyrophaena Mannh.

Pseudoligota Cam.

21.

Ousilusa Cam.

22.

Pseudophaena Cam.

Caenonica Kr.

Myrmedoniini.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5. — Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4. 2. 13.

00	Di. Malcolin Cameron	010
2	. Maxillary socket wide and deep, extending	
-	to the level of the posterior border of	
	the eye or beyond it. Mesosternum	
	broadly rounded or truncate behind,	
	extending but little between the	
	intermediate coxae; metasternum	
	produced, bordered, not meeting the	
	mesosternum.	3.
	Maxillary socket neither wide nor deep,	
	not extending to the level of the	
	posterior border of the eye.	4.
3.	Ist joint of the posterior tarsi twice as	
	long as the 2nd	Zyras Steph.
	1st joint of the posterior tarsi but little	
	longer than the 2nd	Myrmedonota Cam.
4.	Labial palpi distinctly 2-jointed.	5.
	Labial palpi 3-jointed, sometimes (Para-	
	theta and Fenyesia) obscurely so.	8.
	Seulpture coarse and rugose	Schistogenia Kr.
	Sculpture fine, not rugose.	6.
6.	Labial palpi almost styliform, the 2nd	
	joint half as long as the 1st. Tongue	
	narrow and elongate, a little widened	
	anteriorly, the apex with a small	
	emargination	Exatheta Cam.
	Labial palpi normal. Tongue split into	_
_	two lobes.	7.
7.	Tongue rather long, split nearly to the	
	base into two narrow diverging	
	lobes. Mesosternal process gradually narrowed, the apex bluntly pointed,	
	the intermediate coxae moderately	
		Mimatheta Cam.
	separated	Milliatileta Cam.
	the middle into two diverging teat-	
	shaped lobes. Mesosternal process	
	narrow, sharply pointed, the inter-	
	mediate coxae narrowly separated .	Mimacrotona Cam.
8.	Head with very narrow, distinctly ex-	
	posed neck; the base of the head not	
	at all concealed by the thorax.	9.
	Head with broad neck; the base of the	
	head more or less concealed by the	
	thorax.	10.

	longer than the 2nd; thorax obtusely	
	angled before the middle, the sides	
	strongly contracted and sinuate pos-	
	teriorly	Amauro
— 1st	joint of the posterior tarsi as long as	
	the three following together; thorax	
	not obtusely angled before the middle .	Falagria
	bial palpi distinctly 3-jointed.	
— La	bial palpi obscurely 3-jointed.	
11. To	ngue short and broad, broadest at the	
	base, emarginate in front	Peliopter
— То	ngue longer, narrow at the base, more	
	or less bifid	Atheta T
12. 1st	joint of the posterior tarsi elongate,	
	about twice as long as the 2nd; thorax	
-	strongly transverse, convex, the pos-	
	terior angles acute and produced.	
	Mesosternal process narrow and	
	pointed, the intermediate coxae very	
1	narrowly separated	Fenyesia
— 1st	joint of the posterior tarsi short,	
5	sub-equal to the 2nd; thorax much	
1	ess transverse, the posterior angles	
1	not acute or produced. Mesosternal	
	process broad, truncate posteriorly,	
1	keeled longitudinally in the middle	
l	ine, the intermediate coxae widely	
	separated	Paratheta
13. Tai	sal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi	
5	2-iointed	Termitoch

9 1st joint of the posterior tarsi a little

Tarsal formula 3, 4, 4. Labial palpi 3-jointed : facies approaching Falagria Eusteniamorpha Cam.

Aleocharini.

- 1. Maxillary palpi 5-, labial palpi 4-jointed.
- Maxillary palpi 4-, labial palpi 2-jointed.
- 2. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose
- Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose.
- 3. Elytra not sinuate at the postero-external angle. Tongue moderately broad, split to the middle into two narrow lobes.

lera Fauv.

Mann. 11. 12.

a Kr.

homs.

Cam.

a Cam.

us Silvestri.

2. Myrmedonella Cam. Aleochara. Gr.

3.

4.

- Elytra strongly sinuate at the postero-	
external angle. Tongue narrow and	
elongate, the apex only bifid	Hoplandria Kr.*
4. Thorax with four large punctures placed	
quadrately on the disc. Species	
robust, oblong	Tetrasticta Kr.
- Thorax without four quadrately placed	
punctures on the disc. Species more	
elongate	Paraleochara Cam.

TABLES OF THE SPECIES.

Eleusis Cast.

1.	Species black, the elytra testaceous with	
	apical margin narrowly black	humilis Er.
	Species in great part testaceous or reddish-	
	testaceous.	2.
2.	Elytra very narrowly infuscate pos-	
	teriorly.	3.
	Elytra broadly infuscate posteriorly .	lunigera Fauv.
3.	Species smaller (1.6 mm.); head more	
	or less pitchy	fusciceps Kr.
_	Species larger (3 mm.); head reddish	
	testaceous	<i>kraatzi</i> Fauv.

Leptochirus Germ.

1.	Front of head without impressed linc;	
	prosternal process much widened	
	behind (Sub-gen. Strongylochirus	
	Bernh.). Clypeus declivous, separated	
	from the front by a transverse line and	
	from the sides by a curved impressed	
	line	laevis cast.

Borolinus Bernh.

 Red, the clytra and apical part of the abdomen more or lcss black. Length 8 to 10 mm.
 (*minutus* Cast.) v. cruentus Fauv.

^{*} Stated by Kraatz (Linn. Ent. 1857, p. 4) to have the anterior tarsi 4-jointed; this is incorrect. The minute accessory joint of the maxillary and labial palpi was also overlooked by this author.

	Priochirus Sharp.	
1.	Front of the head with a tooth in the	
	middle (Sub-gen. Triacanthus) and one	
	on either side, all of about equal	
	length; sides of the thorax uniformly	
	punctured; femora pitchy-black.	
	Length 7 to 8 mm (tridens Motsch.) v. insularis Bernh.
	Front of the head with a deep excision	,
	in the middle line (Sub-gen, Cephalo-	
	merus Bernh.).	2.
2.	Frontal excision deeper; lateral teeth	
	separated by a broader and deeper	
	excision from the central ones; thorax	
	much more transverse	hoplites Fauv.
	Frontal excision less deep : lateral teeth	·
	separated by a smaller and shallower	
	excision from the central ones; thorax	
	less transverse	pygmaeus Kr.
	Ancaeus Fauv.	
1.	Head, thorax and elytra with very	
	indistinct ground sculpture; species	
	testaceous, larger, more shining;	
	thorax much more transverse	exiguus Er.
	Head, thorax and elytra with very	
	distinct longitudinally strigose ground	
	sculpture; species usually pitchy-	
	brown, smaller, less shining; thorax	0.1.1.0
	much less transverse	(1) singularis Cam.
	Holosus Motsch.	
1	. Elytra without elevated lines or keels;	
-	facies of Tachyporus to	chuporiformis Motsch
	Elytra each with two elevated lines or	51
	keels	plicatus Bernh.
		1
	Lispinus Er.	
1	. Posterior angles of the thorax scarcely	
	impressed.	2,
	Posterior angles of the thorax distinctly	
	impressed.	3.
2	2. Size larger (3.5 mm.) ; abdomen distinctly	
	but sparingly punctured; antennae	
	ferruginous	coarcticollis Kr.

- Size smaller (1.7 mm.); abdomen	
impunctate, antennae testaccous	(3) minutus Cam.
3. Disc of each elytron with two rows of	
large sctiferous punctures	(2) setosus Cam.
- Disc of the elytra without rows of large	
setiferous punctures.	4.
4. Species shining; ground sculpture of the	
fore-parts very indistinct; disc of	
thorax distinctly and not sparingly	
punctured	(2a) sharpi Cam.
- Species with greasy lustre only; ground	
sculpture of the fore-parts very	
distinct, coriaceous; disc of thorax	
sparingly punctured.	5.
5. Lateral impression of the thorax deeper,	
impunctate; antennae shorter, the	
penultimate joints more transverse .	impressicollis Motsch
— Lateral impressions of the thorax	
shallower. punctured ; antennae longer,	
the penultimate joints less trans-	
verse	tenuicornis Kr.
Phloeonomus Heer.	
1. Head and thorax opaque, elytra black	
or pitchy-black, scarcely shining	obscurus Kr.
- Head and thorax shining, elytra with	
the disc testaceous, shining	discalis Cam.
Trogophloeus Mannerh.	
1. 5th to the 7th joints of the antennae	
longer than broad ($Trogophloeus$ s.str.).	2.
- 5th to the 7th joints of the antennae	
not longer than broad (Sub-gen.	
Taenosoma).	3.
2. Eyes very large, occupying nearly the	
whole of the side of the head; abdomen	
very thickly covered with fine grey	
pubescence; species duller, thorax	
much less strongly contracted at the	(1)
base	(4) orientalis Cam.
 Eyes moderate, temples longer; abdomen 	
much less thickly publications is a species	
more shining, thorax strongly con-	(5) silvestris Com
tracted at the base	(5) silvestris Cam.

3.	Species in great part reddish-testaceous.	4.
	Species entirely or in great part dark.	5.
4.	Size larger 1.75 mm., shining, the fore-	
	parts punctured, not shagreened; the	
	diameter of the eyes equal to the length	
	of the temples, and moderately	
	prominent	(8) littoralis Cam.
_	Size smaller 1.4 mm., with greasy lustre	
	only, the fore-parts shagreened, not	
	punctured; the eyes small and flat,	
	their diameter much less than the	
	length of the temples	(9) rufotestaceus Cam.
5	Species smaller, black, nearly opaque,	(o) rejectadono edin
	head and thorax shagreened, not	
	punctured (6) halophiloideus Cam
_	Species larger, castaneous, shining, the	oj natophilotacus cam.
	fore-parts distinctly punctured, not	
	shagreened	(7) Income Com
	shagreened	(1) tucens Cam.
	Aploderus Steph.	
_	· · ·	
1.	Rufo-testaceous, shining, finely and	
	sparingly punctured	(10) testaceus Cam.
	Oxytelus Grav.	
	Ongeorab chart	

- 1. 1st joint of the antennae elongate, constricted before the apex; eyes large, occupying nearly the whole side of the head (Sub-gen, Caccoporus Thoms.).
- 1st joint of the antennae only moderately long, gradually thickened and not constricted before the apex.
- 2. Head black, nearly opaque, not or very obsoletely punctured, densely coriaceous; size larger (4.5 to 5 mm.).
- Head reddish-testaceous, shining, distinctly punctured posteriorly in front. coriaceous; size smaller (2.75 mm.). S: 7th ventral segment broadly and feebly emarginate, on each side with a small spine; 6th ventral segment with a small tubercle at posterior margin on each side of the middle line ferrugineus Kr. .

4.

2.

3.

- 3. Head, thorax and elytra impunctate, densely coriaceous; species less shining, 3: 7th ventral segment with a deep narrow excision on either side, bounding a central quadrate lobe, this furnished with a tubercle in the middle and with the posterior border a little produced and elevated in the middle line; 6th ventral segment a little produced in the middle and truncate
- 4. Species black or blackish with dark antennae at most, lighter at the base.
- Species in great part reddish-testaceous or ferruginous with reddish antennae.
- 5. Head entirely shining, with large and distinct punctures posteriorly; thorax shining, strongly rugose and strigose; size larger (2-6 mm.)
- Head impunctate, thorax strigose, not rugose; size smaller (1.5-2 mm.).
- 6. Sides of the head with a distinct raised line internal to the eyes, extending from the base and continuous with the frontal margin anteriorly; species entirely opaque except the abdomen .
- Sides of the head without raised line internal to the eyes
- Thoracic ridges and front of the head shining, the latter scarcely perceptibly strigose; species somewhat shining.
 ♂: 7th ventral segment with a small tubercle on either side near the middle and in front of the posterior margin; 6th ventral segment with a moderately

. bengalensis Er.

nigriceps Kr.

5.

8.

exasperatus Kr.

6.

latiusculus Kr.

7.

broad, shallow emargination of the posterior border puqmaeus Kr. Thoracic ridges completely dull, front of the head scarcely shining, distinctly longitudinally strigose : species opaque (13) obscurus Cam. 8. Elytra simply punctured, not strigose, size smaller (1.4 mm.) . . (12) frugicola Cam. Elytra distinctly strigose, size larger. 9 9. Head (except clypeus) and thorax opaque, species dark ferruginous . . . raffrayi Fauv. Head and thorax shining. 10. 10. Thorax distinctly tri-sulcate. 11. Thorax with feeble median sulcus only. the lateral wanting. Head and thorax very finely and sparingly punctured, not rugose . thoracicus Motsch. . 11. Head dark brown or black . nitidifrons Woll. Head testaceous or ferruginous. 12. 12. Penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse. Head in part with distinct coriaceous ground-sculpture. 3: 7th ventral segment truncate . kraatzi (pulcher Kr.). - Penultimate joints of 'the antennae scarcely transverse. Head scarcely at all coriaceous. S: 7th ventral segment slightly emarginate on either side . granadillae Cam. Bledius Mannerh. 1. Labrum not emarginate; thorax in the 3 with a long spine directed forwards (Bledius s.str.); species shining, black; antennae and legs testaceous . . . bellicosus Fauv. Thinobius Kies. 1. Head smaller than the thorax, eyes moderate (Thinobius s.str.). Black, elytra, antennae and legs testaceous . marinus Cam. Paragonus Fauv. 1. Pitchy-black or pitchy-brown; thorax, obtusely angulate behind the middle, the sides from thence anteriorly strongly and obliquely contracted, posteriorly strongly arcuate and contracted. Length 2.75 to 3.3 mm. . heteroceros Fauv.

Mimogonus Fauv.

Holotrochus Er.

 Cylindrical, black, shining; head and thorax distinctly, elytra obsoletely punctured. Length 3-3-5 mm.

. (14) nitidus Cam.

Osorius Latr.

 Black, shining; head closely and densely longitudinally strigose between the eyes, the sides in front with fine asperate punctures; thorax finely and not very closely punctured. Length 7 mm. . . rugifrons Er.

Stenus Latr.

1. 4th tarsal joint bilobed; abdomen not bordered (*Hypostenus* Rey). Black, shining, each elytron with a small round orange spot; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous, the following reddish, the 9th to the 11th black; palpi and legs testaceous. Length 5 mm.

- Elytra without orange spot.

 Species in great part brown; head with smooth, clevated, longitudinal impunetate space in the middle; antennae clongate, the first two joints testaceous; legs testaceous, the apex of the femora and base of the tibiae infuscate

- Species black.

- Head between the eyes flat; species smaller, less shining, less coarsely punctured, antennae shorter, with the 1st joint pitchy. Length 3-3 mm.
- Head between the eyes concave; species larger, shining, more coarsely punctured, antermae longer, with the 1st joint testaceous. Length 3-75 mm. (15)forlepunctatus Cam.

. ? bivulneratus Motsch. 2.

(16) *castaneus* Cam. 3.

? monomeros Fauy.

Stenaesthetus Sharp.

1. Brown, sub-opaque, fore-parts strongly and closely punctured, abdomen very finely and closely punctured ; antennac and legs testaceous .

sunioides Sharp.

Edaphus Le Conte

1. Rufous ; head deeply suleate between and before the eyes on each side; 2nd abdominal segment earinate, the 3rd bi-fossulate in the middle. 4th and 5th more broadly impressed, the former with a small triangular elevation. Length 1.5 mm.

dentiventris Faux.

Pinophilus Grav.

- 1. Head with smooth, triangular, shining impunctate space in front: abdomen uniformly grey, pubescent, the centre of the segments not more shining than the sides. Length 5.75-6.5 mm.
- Head without smooth impunetate space in front; abdomen with the sides of the segments, and especially the 6th. elothed with long golden pubescence. the centre of the segments much more shining than the sides. Length 14 mm. . . borneensis Fauv.

Neopinophilus Cam.

1. Rufous, shining; head very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra onethird shorter than the thorax. Length 7.8 mm. . .

(17) notabilis Cam.

Eucirrus Fauv.

1. Rufo-ferruginous, shining; head elongate with coarse umbilicate puncturation: thorax elongate; subscrially punctured; elvtra transverse, shorter than the thorax, strongly and roughly punctured. Length 6.5 mm. . . miricornis Fauv.

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(16a) orientalis Cam.

Palaminus Er.

1.	 Size larger (3.4 mm.); antennae longer, the 4th to the 6th joints fully three times longer than broad; elytra longer Size smaller (2.75 mm.); antennae shorter, the 4th to the 6th joints not more than twice as long as broad; 	(18) bryanti Cam.
	elytra shorter	(18) parvus Cam.
	Paederus F.	
1.	Blue-black, thorax and first four abdomi- nal segments red; antennae, palpi and legs (including the coxae) black .	tamulus Er.
	Astenus Steph.	
1.	Species reddish-testaceous, each elytron with an oblong black spot in the middle; base of the 6th abdominal	
	segment black gracilentus Species darker, elytra immaculate; 6th	Fauv. (gracilis Kr.)
	abdominal segment concolorous.	2.
2.	Sides of thorax and elytra with strong setae; elytra with moderately large superficial puncturation; abdomen	
	finely punctured Sides of thorax and elytra with weak setae; elytra with large deep punctura-	(19) orientalis Cam.
	tion; abdomen at the bases of the segments rather coarsely and deeply punctured	(19a) castaneus Cam.
	Stilicopsis Sachse.	
1.	Sides of the elytra with 3 or 4 long and strong setae; disc of thorax without median longitudinal impression.	2.
	Sides of the elytra without long setae;	
9	disc of the thorax with median longitudinal impression Antennae shorter, the 9th and 10th	(21) <i>persimilis</i> Cam.
4.	joints distinctly transverse; thorax broader, species smaller. $\vec{\sigma}$: 7th ventral segment with a deep acutely triangular excision; 6th with a broad	

shallow emargination; 5th with a moderately broad, nearly semi-circular excision in the middle of the posterior border

- Antennae longer, the 9th and 10th joints not transverse; thorax narrower. species larger. d: 7th ventral segment with a deep obtusely pointed excision, 6th with a small obtuse excision

Stilicus Lat.

1. Ferruginous red, dull, elvtra testaceous, shining, with a small brown spot on the reflexed margin at the middle. and a larger one on the disc posteriorly on either side of the suture : abdomen pitchy with copper reflex, sericeous . ocularis Fauy.

Psilotrachelus Kr.

1. Black, head shining, moderately finely and closely punctured; thorax dull, closely granulate, with median shining keel; elytra with large punctures more or less in rows, the interspaces finely granulate. Antennae and legs reddishbrown. Length 4.5 mm. .

Thinocharis Kr.

1.	Head transverse, subquadrate.	2.
	Head not transverse, subovate	рудтаеа К1
2.	Species of darker colour; elytra more	
	closely and distinctly punctured .	(22) nigrical
	Species of lighter colour; elytra more	
	sparingly and less distinctly punctured	carinicollis]
	Acanthoglossa Kr.	
1.	Reddish-brown, clothed with long erect	
	yellow pubescence; head and thorax	
	closely punctured	hirta Kr.

Medon Steph.

- 1. Base of the abdomen keeled below. Eyes moderate or small.
- Base of the abdomen not keeled below. Eyes large.

brevicens Fauy.

(20) obliqua Cam.

. crassus Kr.

ns Cam.

Kr.

2. 4.

2.	Prothoracic epimera present. Labrum	
	more or less emarginate anteriorly in	
	the middle, with the angles often	
	dentiform.	6.
	Prothoracic epimera wanting. Labrum	
	with a strong tooth in the middle of	
	the emargination which projects a	
	little beyond the anterior border (Sub-	
	gen. Charichirus).	3.
3.	Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous;	
	legs testaceous; posterior part of the	
	elytra more or less broadly and dis-	
	tinctly rufo-testaceous	chinensis Boh.
_	Antennae black, the last 3 or 4 joints	
	reddish-testaceous; legs pitchy;	
	posterior part of the elytra obscurely	
	dull reddish	(26a) terminalis Cam.
4.	Mandibles 4-dentate (Sub-gen. Isocheilus).	
	Species larger (7 mm.), blackish, elytra	
	obscure testaceous, more or less ex-	
	tensively infuscate on the disc	staphylinoides Kr.
	Mandibles with the right 4-dentate, the	
	left 3-dentate (Sub-gen. Arthocharis).	_
~	Species smaller.	5.
	Head and thorax with distinct smooth	
0.	median line, anasian buighten and	
0.	median line; species brighter and	
0.	more shining; abdomen much less	ochracea Crox
0.	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent	ochracea Grav.
	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth	ochracea Grav.
_	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour,	ochrucea Grav.
	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more	
_	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent	
_	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent . Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent . Gular sutures fused or very narrowly	
	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent	uvida Kr.
6.	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent . Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent . Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. <i>Medon</i> s.str.).	uvida Kr. 7
6.	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. 	uvida Kr. 7
6.	more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. <i>Medon</i> s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaccous, the base	uvida Kr. 7 9.
6. 7.	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. <i>Medon</i> s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax 	uvida Kr. 7 9.
	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint dis- 	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.
	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaccous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint distinctly longer than broad; species 	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.
	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaccous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaccous, shining Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint distinctly longer than broad; species smaller (3 mm.); vertex of head simply 	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.
	 more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaccous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint distinctly longer than broad; species 	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.

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- Antennae short, the 5th joint scarcely longer than broad; species larger (3.75 mm.), vertex of head granular, not shining; elvtra reddish, less infuscate posteriorly . . .
- 9. Sculpture of head and thorax granular; species rufo-testaceous, the elytra more or less infuscate posteriorly . . (26) granulatus Cam.
- Sculpture of head and thorax not granular.
- 10. Head and thorax shining, without visible ground sculpture.
- Head and thorax scarcely shining, with distinct coriaceous ground sculpture and superficial umbilieate puncturation
- 11. Elytra testaceous, with broad pitchy transverse fascia; puncturation of thorax fine, not umbilicate
- Elvtra uniform reddish-testaceous: puncturation of thorax moderately coarse, umbilicate . .

Parasconaeus Cam.

1. Shining pitchy-brown; head rather coarsely, thorax finely, elytra indistinctly punctured : antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceons

Scopaeus Er.

- I. Antennae dark, the last four or five joints testaceous; species black; length 4 mm.
- Antennae entircly reddish-testaceous; species at least partly testaccous or reddish-testaceous.
- 2. Size larger (3.6 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the 3rd testaceus Motsch.
- Size smaller (2-2.5 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae not shorter than the 3rd
- 3. 3rd joint of the antennae moniliform; under surface of the head deeply

opacellus Fauv.

10.

II.

debilicornis Woll.

(24) fasciatus Cam.

. . (25) lucens Cam.

. . (27) nitidus Cam.

(28) niger Cam.

2.

3.

	punctured; species red, shining, the	
	elytra testaceous, with transverse	
	indeterminate dark fascia nearer to	
	the posterior margin than to the base.	
	Length 2 mm	puncticeps Kr.
	3rd joint of the antennae not moniliform;	1 1
	under surface of the head not deeply	
	punctured.	4.
4.	Species reddish-testaceous, shining, the	
	elytra in great part infuscate.	5.
	Species pale testaceous, but slightly	
	shining; the elytra entirely pale,	
	exceedingly finely and obsolctely	
	punctured	pallidulus Kr.
5.	Elytra infuscate, the posterior margin	Patronardo ALA.
	testaceous; 4th and 5th joints of the	
	antennae a little longer than broad;	
	species larger (2.5 mm.) and more	
	robust	limbatus Kr.
	Elytra testaceous with ill-defined dark	tentoatus 111.
	fascia situated nearer the posterior	
	border than the base; 4th and 5th	
	joints of the antennae moniliform;	
	species smaller (2 mm.). Very similar	
	to puncticeps	micros Kr.
	co punctocpo · · · · · ·	micros III.
	Calliderma Motsch.	
1.	Thorax (except for parts of the elevated	
	lines) entirely opaque, densely punc-	
	tured	(29) <i>rufum</i> Cam.
	Thorax entirely shining.	2.
2.	Thorax red, impunctate	(30) nitens Cam.
_	Thorax red, with transverse dark fascia;	
	in part coarsely and rugosely	
	punctured	(31) rugicolle Cam.
	Cryptobium Mannerh.	
1.	Eyes very small; form narrow and	
	elongate; legs reddish; size smaller	
	(7 mm.). 7th dorsal segment with	
	substrigose sculpture	filum Kr.
	Eyes moderate; form broader; legs pale	
	'testaceous; size larger (8.5 mm.) . 7th	
	dorsal segment simply punctured .	(32) foveatum Cam.

Oligolinus Cas.

1. Black, shining; antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the middle and posterior tibiae more or less infuscate . . . (33) parvus Cam.

Leptacinus Er.

1. Black, shining; thorax reddish or pitchy, with a dorsal series of 5 or 6 large punctures; elvtra pale testaceous, the base and apex somewhat infuseate. Length 4 mm. . tricolor Kr.

Somoleptus Sharp.

1. Shining, head and abdomen black. thorax and elvtra pitchy-brown, the latter finely and sparingly punctured. Length 3 mm.

Eulissus Mannerh.

1. Black, shining; elytra and abdomen pitchy, the disc of the former obscure, the side margins of the latter clear testaceous . .

. (35) lateralis Cam.

1. Shining bronze-green or coppery-bronze,

the elytra and 3rd and 4th (visible) segments of the abdomen bright reddish; the last six joints of the antennae and legs testaceous. Length 10.5-15 mm. . annularis Fauy.

Diochus Er.

1. Pitchy-black, shining; thorax entirely, apex of the elvtra broadly, reddishtestaceous; abdomen pitchy-red, the apex testaceous. Antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm. . .

. (36) pulchellus Cam.

Holisomimus Cam.

.

1. Abdomen unicolorous pitchy-brown. Length 2–3 mm. Abdomen in part reddish-testaceous. Length 1.75 mm. . .

. (37) parvus Cam.

. (38) cingulatus Cam.

(34) linearis Cam.

Thyreocephalus Guer.

Actobius Fauv.

1.	Black, shining; antennae and legs fuscous,	
	the first two joints of the former	
	and the femora testaceous. Length	
	4 mm	(39) <i>laticeps</i> Cam.
	Philonthus Curtis.	
1	Last joint of the labial palpi not longer	
1.	than the preceding; head oblong (Sub-	
	gen. (labrius).	13.
	Last joint of the labial palpi longer than	10.
	the preceding.	2.
9	Thorax on either side of the middle line	• تشد
-	with a row of three punctures,* elytra	
	with a double series of large punctures,	
	two sutural and three or four sub-	
	humeral, Length 6–9 mm.	notabilis Kr.
	Thorax on either side of the middle line	noncomo xxi:
	with a row of more than three	
	punctures.	3.
3.	Thorax on either side of the middle line	
	with a row of four punctures; head	
	suborbiculate; 1st joint of the	
	antennae, coxae and legs testaceous,	
	the tibiae often infuseate; abdomen	
	slightly iridescent. Length 6–8.5 mm.	delicatulus Boh.
-	Thorax on either side of the middle line	
	with a row of five punctures.	4.
4.	Antennae entirely rufo-testaceous; thorax	
	and elytra eastaneous-red; abdomen	
	pitchy; legs testaceous. Length	
		l) castancipennis Cam.
	Antennae dark, at most with the base and	
	more or less of the apex lighter.	5.
5.	Antennae with the base and at least the	
	terminal joint reddish-testaceous, the	
	penultimate joints strongly transverse.	6.
-	Antennae with the base at most lighter.	7.
6,	Antennae with the base and terminal	
	joint rufo-testaceous; elytra entirely	
	black. Length 3.75 mm,	crassicornis Fauv.

* Erichson's notation.

	Antennae with the base and last four or	
	five joints reddish-testaceous; elytra	
	with the base, suture and apical margin	
	red. Length 6 mm	circumductus Fauv.
7.	Head small, narrow, oval; thorax	
	narrowed in front. Length 6.5-	
	7.5 mm	longiceps Fauv.
	Head subquadrate or suborbicular.	8.
8.	Penultimate joints of the antennae	
	distinctly transverse.	9.
	Penultimate joints of the antennae not	
	or scarcely transverse.	10.
9.	Elytra bronze-green, the suture narrowly	
	reddish; 1st joint of the antennae	
	pitchy-testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	more sparingly punctured. Length	
	8 mm	aencipennis Boh.
	Elytra black, the suture and apical	
	margin narrowly reddish; first two	
	joints of the antennae clear reddish-	
	testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	much more closely punctured. Length	
	5.75 mm	flavocinctus Motsch.
10.	Head sub-quadrate. Species black, the	
	sides of the elytra and posterior margins	
	of the dorsal abdominal segments con-	
	colorous. Length S-S.5 mm (
11	Head suborbicular. Base of the first three visible dorsal	11.
11.	segments of the abdomen with a large	
	puncture on either side of the middle	
	line; elytra and abdomen black, con-	
	colorous; size smaller. Length 6 nm.	gemellus Kr.
	Base of the first three visible dorsal	gemenus x r.
	segments of the abdomen without large	
	puncture on either side. Size larger	
	(8.5 mm.),	12.
12.	Front of the head between the antennal	1
	tubereles with a short, deep, longitudi-	
	nal sulcus in the middle line; diameter	
	of the eyes viewed from above rather	
	less than the length of the temples;	
	Ist joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely	
	longer than the last, Length 6.5–7 mm.	(40) sulcatus Cam.
	5	() survivo cunti

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	Front of head without suleus; the diameter of the eyes viewed from above much greater than the length of the temples; 1st joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly longer than
13.	the last geminus Kr. Elytra pitchy, the apex and suture
_	reddish-testaceous; penultimate joints of the antennae scarcely transverse . <i>pulchellus</i> Kr. Elytra uniformly fusco-testaceous;
	penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse <i>maritimus</i> Motsch.
	Orthidus Muls and Rey.
1.	Shining brassy-bronze; elytra copper-
	bronze; antennae, mouth-parts and
	legs ferruginous. Length 10 mm. (43) cupreipennis Cam.
	Cafius Steph.
1.	Thorax with a narrow, shining, im-
	punctate, median line; the rest of the surface closely and uniformly
	punctured; size larger (8 mm.) . <i>nauticus</i> Fairm.
	Thorax, with broader shining, impunctate
	median area, on either side with a row
	of 14 or 15 punctures, the sides more
	or less closely punctured; size smaller (5.5 mm.) corallicola Fairm.
	Hesperus Fauv.
1.	Black, shining; thorax, base of the elytra, 3rd and 4th visible abdominal
	segments and first three joints of the
	antennae, red; apical border of the
	elytra and of the 5th visible abdominal
	segment, last three or four joints of the
	antennae and the legs, pale testaceous. Length 8–8.5 mm laevigatus Fauv.
	Belonuchus Nordm.
1.	Species entirely black <i>mutator</i> Fauv. Species not entirely black, the elytra
	with bronze-green reflex; antennae
	with the first three and last two joints
	testaccous aeneipennis Fauv.

Acylophorus Nordm.

 Black, shining; abdomen iridescent; thorax with the sides strongly rounded, the dise with a single puncture on either side of the middle line. Length 6–7 mm.

(44) rotundicollis Cam.

Delibius Fauv.

 Obscure rufo-testaceous, rather shining; head posteriorly, disc of the elytra and middle of the abdomen more or less infuscate. Length 3 mm.

longicornis Fauv.

Megarthropsis Cam.

 Elongate, fusiform, moderately shining, black, the sides and posterior half of the thorax, abdomen and legs reddishtestaceous; antennae long and slender, obscure testaceous, the middle joints infuscate. Length 4 mm.
 (45) decorata Cam.

Atanygnathus Jacobson.

 Black, shining, the thorax, posterior margins of the elytra and of the abdominal segments red; base and apex of the antennae and legs testaceous terminalis Er.

Conosoma Kr.

1.	Sides of the elytra without setae.	2.
	Sides of the elytra with long setae.	11.
2.	Species entirely or in great part black or	
	reddish-brown.	3.
_	Species in great part bright reddish-	
	testaceous.	10.
3.	Elytra with a more or less distinct	
	macula at the base of each.	4.
	Elytra immaculate at the base.	5.
4.	Each elytron with a reddish, ill-defined	
	spot at the middle of the base, not	
	extending to the lateral margin;	
	posterior margin and postero-external	
	angles of the thorax rufescent . 46 (a) m	alayanum Cam.

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	Each elytron with a rounded, well- defined yellow spot at the middle of the base; posterior angles of the	
5.	thorax yellow	
	joints not appreciably compressed . Antennae shorter, the joints distinctly compressed.	(50) championi Cam. 6.
6.	Abdomen shining; species shining, much less thickly punctured and pubescent.	
	Abdomen dull; species more opaque, much more thickly punctured and	
7.	pubescent. Species larger and more robust. Length	7.
	5 mm	(46) <i>robustum</i> Cam. 8,
8.	Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the outer border testaceous; posterior	0.
	third of the elytra obscurely red- dish	(51) walkeri Cam.
	Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the outer border, black; elytra uni- colorous.	0
	Species larger and broader; black.	9. ceulanense Kr.
	Length 3-5 mm) rufobrunneum Cam.
10.	Base of the thorax with a black, sub- triangular spot on either side of the	
	middle line (sometimes united); base of the elytra broadly, and apex narrowly, rufo-testaceous; 4th visible	
	abdominal segment (except the pos- terior border) black	<i>suave</i> Fauv.
	Base of the thorax immaculate; elytra obscurely darker posteriorly; abdomen	
11.	eoncolorous	(52) perplexum Cam.
	with a black faseia extending from the lateral margin nearly to the suture;	
	6th to the 10th joints of the antennae black	nigromaculatum Cam.

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- Base of the thorax immaculate, elvtra without dark fascia: 6th to the 10th joints of the antennae scarcely infuseate . . (54) rufotestaceum Cam.

Tachinomorphus Kr.

- I. Last joint of the antennae testaceous. the penultimate joints much less transverse fulvipes Er.
- Last joint of the antennae black, the penultimate joints strongly transverse ceylonicus Bernh.

Coproporus Kr.

- 1. Antennae entirely testaceous. - Antennae at least in part dark.
 - 2. 4th joint of antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse; head and thorax entirely impunctate; species smaller (1.75 mm.), rufo-testaceous . . .
- 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse: head and thorax exceedingly finely punctured; species larger (2.2 mm.), black, pitchy or more or less rufo-testaceous (56a) varians Cam.
- 3. 5th joint of the antennae strongly transverse; elytra finely but distinctly punctured; species minute, Length
- 5th joint of the antennae not transverse; species larger.
- 4. 5th joint of the antennac distinctly longer than broad.
- 5th joint of the antennae as long as broad. 5. Head clear reddish-testaceous; species in
- great part reddish-testaceous.
- Head black or pitchy-red.
- 6. Elvtra testaceous-vellow without dark markings
- Elytra testaceous-yellow at the base, with a large black spot not extending to the suture or the lateral margin . . fasciipennis Kr.

2 3.

(57) parvulus Cam.

4.
5 9.
6. 7.

secretus Bernh.

7. Elytra testaceous	(56) flavipennis Cam.
— Elytra dark.	8.
8. Head, thorax and elytra without trace of	
puncturation; head and abdomen red-	
dish; species larger and more convex.	
Length 4.5 mm	(55) rufiventris Cam.
- Head, thorax and elytra finely but dis-	
tinetly punctured; head and abdomen	
black; species smaller and more	
depressed. Length 2.75 mm	subdepressus Kr.
9. Thorax before the base with a large	
puncture on either side of the middle	
line, otherwise completely impunctate;	
elytra distinctly punctured; size	
larger and more convex. Length	
3 mm	brunneicollis Motsch.
— Thorax without large punctures before	
the base, scarcely perceptibly punc-	
tured; elytra exceedingly finely punc-	
tured; size smaller and more de-	
pressed. Length 1.75 mm	minimus Motsch.
Leucoparyphus Kr.	
1. Black, shining, the margins of the thorax,	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles	
and apical margins of the elytra tes-	
taceous. Length $2.75-3$ mm	silphoides L.
Mimocyptus Cam.	
1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the fore-	
parts impunctate, the abdomen	
scarcely perceptibly punctured; an-	
tennae with the first four joints and	
apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs	
testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. (in well-	(TO) Juliulus Claus
extended examples)	(58) globulus Cam.
Altinersia Com	
Adinopsis Cam.	

 Minute, obscure reddish-brown, densely and finely punctured and pubescent; antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm.
 (59) rufo-brunnea Cam.

Leucocraspedum Kr.

 Black, convex, shining, acuminate posteriorly; antennae stout, testaceous; the last two joints infuscate; legs pitchy-testaceous. Length scarcely 3 mm.

. (60) nigrum Cam.

Myllaena Er.

 Narrow, elongate, acuminate, blackish; the thorax, elytra, posterior margins of the first four visible and the whole of the last two abdominal segments reddish-testaceous; antennae, mouthparts and legs clear testaceous. Length 3.4 mm.

. (61) faberensis Cam.

Pronomaea Er.

Diglotta Champ.

 Linear, pitchy; abdomen black, scarcely shining, densely and finely pubescent; antennae, elytra, legs and last abdominal segment testaccous. Length 1.5 mm.
 (63) testaccipennis Cam.

Oligota Mannerh.

Pseudoligota Cam.

 Last seven joints of the antennae infuscate; species narrow and less robust; length 1 mm. d̃: sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with four or five minute tubercles on either side; spine of the 8th abdominal segment furnished with yellow setae

. (66) varians Cam.

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 Last seven joints of the antennae black; species broader and more robust: length 1.1 mm. &: sutural margin of the elvtra posteriorly with a small tuberele on either side and sometimes with traces of two others in front: spine of 8th abdominal segment without setae

(61) robusta Cam.

- Gyrophaena Mannerh. 1. Species larger (2.5-3 mm.), thorax and greater part of the abdomen bright reddish-testaceous. A: sides of 4th (visible) dorsal segment with a narrow plate pointed at apex; 7th with a row of six small tubercles placed transversely across the middle; 8th trifid, the lateral lobes broader than the appendiculata Motseh. median .
- Species smaller (·5-2·5 mm.), coloration more obscure, pitchy or metallic, with elvtra and base of the abdomen often more or less obscure testaceous. without lateral appendage to the 4th dorsal segment.
- 2. Head strongly transverse, eves very prominent (Gyrophaena s.str.).
- Head much less transverse, eyes less prominent (Sub-gen, Phaenogyra Rev). Species with copper-bronze metallic reflex on the fore-parts. d: 7th dorsal segment with obsolete tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior border: 8th dorsal segment with a rather slender, slightly incurved spine on either side, the border between with two minute teeth separated by a feeble emargination and much nearer to the lateral spines than to each other . . .
 - 3. Thorax with a row of two or more larger punctures on either side of the disc.
- Thorax without distinct row of larger punctures on either side of the disc.

2.

3.

(76) metallica Cam. 4.

which is either irregularly or scarcely at all punctured.

- 4. Antennae entirely testaceous: species small ·5-1·75 mm.
- Antennae with the last joints black, average size larger (1.5-2.5 mm.). 3: 8th dorsal segment with a median stout spine and on either side a slightly curved, pointed tooth projecting a little beyond the level of the apex of the median spine and separated from it by a semicircular excision
- 5. 5th joint of the antennae not transverse. size larger (1.75 mm.). 3 : 7th dorsal segment with a very obsolete row of six tubercles: 8th with a large flat central tubercle at the base, the posterior margin on either side with a feeble emargination, so that it presents three rounded crenulations. the central one being the largest and most prominent
- 5th joint of the antennae transverse, size smaller ($\cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 2 \text{ mm.}$).
- 6. Head and thorax with fine transverse. strigose ground-sculpture. Length 1.2 mm. 3 : 7th dorsal segment with a curved, transverse row of six small tubercles, of which the central pair are considerably larger, the lateral sometimes more or less obsolete: 8th narrowed and slightly emarginate on either side, so as to form three short processes, the central one bluntly rounded, wider and more produced than the lateral, which are triangular.
- Head and thorax without groundsculpture. Length ·6 mm. 3: postero-external angles of the elytra with a strong, raised oblique crest; 8th dorsal segment narrowed and rounded
- 7. Thorax exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture distinct, transversely strigose. 3: 8th dorsal

7 5.

. (68) tridentata Cam.

(70) crenulata Cam.

6.

(69) granulosa Cam.

(71) cristata Cam.

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segment produced on either side into a rather stout, slightly incurved spine, the posterior margin between these bisinuate

 Thorax distinctly punctured; groundsculpture absent or very indistinct.

- 8. Elytra exceedingly finely and exceedingly sparingly punctured; middle of the disc of thorax impunctate
- Elytra finely, but not exceedingly sparingly punctured; middle of the disc of thorax punctured.
- Thorax finely and uniformly punctured. *S*: dorsal segment with a flat, semi- eircular tubercle in front of the posterior margin in the middle; 8th with a small triangular excision on either side of the middle of the posterior border, so that a short, blunt, triangular process is formed in the middle and the lateral margins project as sharp triangular teeth
 .
 .
 - Thorax with unequal, irregular punctures on the disc, the sides impunctate.
 Sth dorsal segment with a short, stout, blunt, slightly incurved tooth on either side

Sternotropa Cam.

 Species black, the elytra often chestnutbrown. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a pointed tooth on either side, separated by a nearly semi-circular emargination.

Species black, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen reddish-testaceous. 3: suture of the clytra with a row of three obsolete tubercles towards the posterior part; 7th dorsal segment with a minute tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior margin; 8th with a moderately long, pointed, slightly incurved tooth on either side (72) bidens Cam.

8.

(73) dubia Cam.

9.

(75) moultoni Cam.

(74) irregularis Cam.

(77) nigra Cam.

(78) ruficollis Cam.

Adelarthra Cam.

 Shining dark pitchy-red; elytra pitchyblack; 3rd, 4th and 8th abdominal segments reddish-testaceous. Length 1·2 mm.

(79) barbara Cam.

Hetairotermes, n.n.

- 1. Disc of the elytra glabrous, the sides and postero-external angles finely and moderately closely punctured .
- Disc of the elytra uniformly but sparingly punctured

Pseudatheta Cam.

 Rufo-testaceous, the elytra (except the base), posterior half of the 5th and whole of the 6th abdominal segments black, Length 1.75 mm.

Pelekoglossa Cam.

 Pitchy, moderately shining, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen obscure reddish-testaceous; first three joints of the antennae fusco-testaceous.

Placusa Er.

- 5th joint of the antennae as broad as long; species larger (2 mm.), pitchy, elytra testaceous, infuscate at the scutellum. ♂: Sth dorsal segment of the abdomen finely crenulate; 6th ventral segment narrowed and produced
- 5th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, species smaller (1 to 1.6 mm.).
- 2. First three joints of the antennae clear testaceous; species larger (1-6 mm.) and more robust; thorax pitchy, clytra obscure testaceous. S: 8th dorsal segment deeply excised on either side, the lateral margin forming a long, sharp, incurved spine, the central portion forming a lobe with rounded apex furnished with a broad, flat tubercle on the disc.

(80) agilis Cam.

. (81) piceus Cam.

(82) elegans Cam.

. (83) cingulata Cam.

(84) conura Cam.

2.

. . (85) bispina Cam.

- -. First three joints of the antennae pitchytestaceous: species smaller (1-1.2 mm.) and narrower.
- 3. Thorax black, more than half as broad again as long, species less finely punctured. d: 8th dorsal segment as in bispina, but the central lobe without tubercle
 - Thorax pitchy, one-third as broad again as long; species more finely punctured. A: 8th dorsal segment with three equal and closely placed teeth at the middle of the posterior border, which is deeply emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a long, sharp, incurved spine; 3rd dorsal segment variable, either (1) the posterior border triangularly produced in the middle into a lobe with rounded apex, broadly emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a stout spine extending nearly to the level of the posterior border of the 4th segment, or (2) the posterior margin only slightly produced into a broader lobe emarginate posteriorly, otherwise as in (1) or (3), the posterior margin not at all produced and the lateral spines shorter and broader . (87) notabilis Cam.

Pseudoplacusa Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining, head and elvtra pitchy-black; antennae reddish-testaceous. Length 2·1 mm. . (88) rufiventris Cam.

Chledophila Cam.

1. Narrow, elongate, scarcely shining, rufotestaceous, the head pitchy-red; elytra, 6th abdominal segment and last seven joints of the antennac fuscous. Length 2.1 mm. .

(89) annularis Cam.

(86) lobata Cam.

3.

Neosilusa Cam.

- 1. Head and thorax less shining, the puncturation finer but more rugose . . - Head and thorax more shining, the
- puncturation coarser but less rugose . (90) moultoni Cam.

Ousilusa Cam.

- 1. Head coarsely and closely punctured, sides of the thorax exceedingly finely punctured, the disc (except posteriorly) with moderately fine umbilicate puncturation; elytra very coarsely and deeply punctured . . .
- Head finely, superficially and closely punctured; thorax finely and uniformly punctured; elytra superficially sculptured with larger and smaller punctures

Prosilusa Cam. 1. Rufo-castaneous, shining, finely punc-

tured: the elvtra in great part, and the base of the 6th abdominal segment. pitchy-black. Antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous . (93) rufa Cam.

Deralia Cam.

1. Pitchy-black, moderately shining; thorax and abdomen (except the 5th and 6th segments, which are pitchy) rufo-testaceous; antennae fuscous, the first three joints and apex of the last mouthparts and legs testaceous

Pseudophaena Cam.

1. Rufo-castancous, shining; elvtra strongly punctured: first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the anterior and apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiae pitchy. Length 1.8 mm.

(92) castanea Cam.

. (94) fuscipennis Cam.

(95) castanea Cam.

Coenonica Kr.

1. Thorax pitchy-red, the sculpture consisting of granules . . . , (97) stricticollis Cam.

ceylonica Kr.

(91) myrmecobia Cam.

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	Thorax black, the sculpture consisting of punctures.	2.
2.	Head between the antennal tubercles	
	smooth and shining; thorax broader,	
	more shining, less closely punctured .	puncticollis Kr.
	Head between the antennal tubercles	
	coarsely punctured; thorax narrower,	
	less shining, more closely punctured .	(96) angusticollis Cam.
	Mimomalota Cam.	
1.	Species dark; size larger and more robust	(98) bispina Cam.
	Species in great part testaceous; size	
	smaller and less robust	(99) <i>testacea</i> Cam.
	Neomalota Cam.	
1.	Pitchy or reddish-brown, the elytra black,	
	the abdomen reddish-testaccous, with	
		(100) cingulata Cam.
	Lampromalota Cam.	
1.	Depressed, shining; head and thorax	
	very finely and sparingly punctured;	01) 1 · II · O.
	elytra and abdomen fusco-testaceous (1	.01) brunneicouis Cam.
	Homalota Mannerh.	
1.	Antennae in great part black or infuscate.	2.
	Antennae clear reddish-testaceous.	7.
2.	Elytra more or less testaceous.	3.
	Elytra dark.	5.
3.	Thorax reddish-brown; size larger (2	
	mm.); 6th and 7th abdominal segments	
	much more sparingly punctured than	
	the preceding	<i>platygaster</i> Kr.
-	Thorax black; size smaller; 6th and	
	7th abdominal segments similarly	
	punctured to those preceding.	4.
4.	Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous,	

- the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous tuberculicollis Kr.
- Head and thorax a little shining, less coriaceous, the puncturation more distinct from the ground-sculpture; elytra clear testaceous . . . (102) nitescens Cam.

- 5. 4th joint of the antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse ; size larger (2 mm.) . (105) fuscipennis Cam.
- 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, the penultimate joints strongly transverse; size smaller.
- 6. Abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th segment pitchy; posterior angles of the thorax forming a minute tooth . (104) cingulata Cam.
- Abdomen black, the posterior half of the 7th and the 8th segment reddishtestaceous; posterior angles of the thorax not forming a tooth . .
- 7. 4th joint of the antennae square, size smaller (1.75 mm.)
- 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse; size larger (2-2.4 mm.).
- 8. Larger and more robust; fore-parts more coarsely punctured; length 2.4 mm. J: 8th dorsal segment emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a rather long, sharp tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations with eight sharp teeth (107) denticulata Cam.
- Smaller and less robust; fore-parts more finely sculptured; length 2 mm. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a feeble emargination on either side, bounded externally by a small tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations finely servate .

Thectura Thoms.

Heterota Rey.

- 1. Rather shining; head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra and 5th and 6th abdominal segments pitchy, the rest of the latter reddish-testaceous. Length 1.6 mm. . . .
- 1. Black, with greasy lustre; elytra with indeterminate orange spot occupying the sutural region towards the apex;

6.

(103) bidens Cam.

variventris Kr.

8.

(106) serrata Cam.

(108) brunneicollis Cam.

antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddishtestaceous

Paractocharis Cam.

1. Very narrow, elongate, fragile, depressed; obscure brown, head and abdomen black: antennae and legs testaceous. Length 1.4 mm. fucicola Cam.

Falagria Mannerh.

- 1. Thorax cordiform : the sides and base not bordered; the elytra with a distinct impression internal to the shoulders (Sub-gen. cardiola Muls and Rey); species ferruginous, pubescence erect.
- Thorax not cordiform; the sides and base finely bordered; the elvtra without impression internal to the shoulders.
- 2. Seutellum on either side with a raised line following the lateral border and united at the apex, the base more or less keeled: species larger (2.8-3 mm.).
- Scutellum without raised line at the lateral borders, the base not keeled: species smaller (1.75 mm.).
- 3. Head and thorax shining.
- Head and thorax dull; antennae very slender, all the joints much longer than broad; postero-external angles of the thorax acute, prominent . . . (110) tenuicornis Cam.
- 4. Postero-external angles of the thorax prominent, acute; antennae stouter, the 10th joint scarcely as long as broad (111) brevicornis Cam.
- Postero-external angles of the thorax not prominent, obtuse; antennae much more slender, the 10th joint much longer than broad dimidiata Motsch.
- 5. Pitchy-black; vertex of head not sulcate; antennae brown, the base reddishtestaceous; elytra fusco-testaceous . pygmaea Kr.
- Black; vertex of head with deep longitudinal sulcus; antennae entirely dark; elytra testaecous with base infuscate (112) flavipennis Cam.

3.

5.

4.

(109) arenaria Cam.

vestita Boh.

Amaurodera Fauy.

1. Head and elvtra shining, brown, very finely and sparingly punctured, thorax reddish-brown, opaque, strongly shagreened: 2nd to 4th segments of the abdomen testaceous, the rest black . veluticollis Motsch.

Eusteniamorpha Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, moderately shining, the 6th abdominal segment pitchy-black; thorax and abdomen strongly constricted at their base . . . (113) rufa Cam.

Pelioptera Kr.

1.	Antennae	with	the firs	t thre	e joints	
	reddish	testace	ous. Sp	ecies	shining;	
	size larg	ger (2–2	·75 mm.) .		micans Kr.
_	Antennae	entirel	y dark.	Speci	ies with	
	greasy	lustre	only;	size	smaller	
	(1.75 m)	m.) .				onaca Kr

Atheta Thoms.

1.	Abdomen more or less pointed posteriorly.	1
	Abdomen parallel-sided.	
2.	Antennae with the penultimate joints not	
	or scarcely transverse.	

- Antennae with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse.
- 3. Abdomen glabrous; Species bright reddish-testaceous, the 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black (121) miriventris Cam.

- Abdomen finely and uniformly punctured. 4. Species dark; elytra uniformly pitchy-

- brown or pitchy-black . . .
- Species reddish; elytra pitchy, the base and apieal margin testaceous; 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black . .
 - 5. 3rd joint of the antennae scarcely shorter than the 2nd; species larger (2.5 mm). dilutipennis Motsch.

4.

(115) alophila Cam.

(114) moultoni Cam.

2. 3.

2.

5.

	3rd joint of the antennae distinctly	
	shorter than the 2nd; species smaller	
	(1·3–1·75 mm.).	6.
6.	Head and thorax with metallic copper-	
	bronze reflex (12	0) purpurascens Cam.
	Head and thorax without metallic reflex.	7.
7.	Species in great part testaceous, the head	
	and 5th and 6th abdominal segments	
	black	<i>putridula</i> Kr.
	Species obscurcly coloured, black, pitchy	
	or brown.	8.
8.	Thorax slightly transverse	()1
	Thorax distinctly transverse.	9.
	Antennae lighter at the base.	10.
	Antennac entirely dark.	11.
10.	Species shining, more depressed; 4th	
	joint of the antennae but slightly	
	broader than long. 3: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	
	ventral segment produced, narrowed	(110) 1 0
	and rounded at the apex	(118) malayana Cam.
	Species with greasy lustre only, less	
	depressed; 4th joint of the antennae	
	distinctly transverse. 3: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	on either side with a small tooth . Intermediate tibiae with a distinct seta	inutilis Kr.
11.		
	near the middle. ♂: 8th dorsal seg- ment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	
	ventral segment a little produced,	
		(119) vulgaris Cam.
	Intermediate tibiae without distinct seta;	(115) eargurto Cam.
	\vec{d} : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen	
	with deep and broad semicircular	
	emargination of the posterior borders.	(117) melata Cam.
12	Sides of the thorax uniformly rounded,	(III) metala cala
1	the lateral setac feeble or absent, the	
	epipleurae not visible when viewed	
	laterally; abdomen in some thickly	
	punctured and pubescent through-	
	out.	17.
	Sides of the thorax contracted behind,	
	the lateral setae distinct; the epi-	
	pleurae visible when viewed laterally;	

abdomen always more sparingly
punctured behind. 13.
13. 3rd joint of the antennae distinctly
shorter than the 2nd; species smaller
(1–1·2 mm.) Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey. 14.
- 3rd joint of the antennae not shorter than
the 2nd; species larger $(1.8-2.5 \text{ mm.})$.
Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey. 15.
14. Antennae entirely dark; thorax closely
and asperately punctured; species
uniformly dark (125) onthophila Cam.
 Antennae with the first two joints tes- taceous; thorax finely and not asper-
ately punctured; thorax, base of the
elytra, base and apex of the abdomen
more or less pitchy-red (126) mycetophila Cam.
15. 7th joint of the antennae longer than
broad (124) mycetophaga Cam.
- 7th joint of the antennae distinctly
transverse. 16.
16. Abdomen in great part reddish-tes-
taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam.
taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam.
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam, 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpo-
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam, 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous,
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutel-
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam.
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubeseent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubeseent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubeseent, especially behind
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubeseent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18.
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Aerotona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous,
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodata Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Actiona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each with two distinct setae (128) ruficentris Cam.
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each with two distinct setae (128) rufiventris Cam. Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each with two distinct setae (128) rufiventris Cam. Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment blackish; intermediate and posterior
 taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam. 17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at seutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad (127) ruparia Cam. Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18. 18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each with two distinct setae (128) rufiventris Cam. Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment

Exatheta Cam.

1.	Puncturation	of th	he thorax	very fine,	
	not asper	rate;	ground	sculpture	
	wanting .				(129) cingulata Cam.

— Puncturation of the thorax fine, asperate;	(190) (1
ground-sculpture visible	(130) consors Cam.
Mimatheta Cam.	
 Black, moderately shining; elytra obscure testaceous, more or less in- fuscate at the sides; first three joints of the antennae mouth-parts and legs, testaceous. Length 2 mm. 	(131) fungicola Cam.
Mimacrotona Cam.	
 Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining; the head, 5th, 6th and base of the 7th abdominal segments blackish; the elytra more or less infuscate; first three joints of the antennae, mouth- parts and legs testaceous. Length I-2 mm. 	(132) cingulata Cam.
1.2 mm	(152) congatata Cam.
Paratheta Cam.	
1. Black, rather shining; the elytra eas- taneous-brown; first three joints of the antennae and legs reddish-tes- taceous. Length 2 mm	(133) carnivora Cam.
Fenyesia Cam.	
1. Black, shining, robust, convex; last two joints of the antennae and legs tes- taceous, the femora infuscate. Length 2 mm	(134) <i>nigra</i> Cam.
Termitoptochus Silv.	
 Q: Reddish, elongate, laevigate; abdo- men inflated, obtriangular, reflexed forwards. 	indicus Silv.
Myrmedonota Cam.	
 Black or pitchy-black, shining; the first two visible segments of the abdomen testaceous-yellow; first two joints of the antennae and the legs testaceous, the apices of the femora and the tibiae more or less pitchy. Length 3 mm. 	(135) cingulata Cam.

Myrmedonia Er.

- 1. 2nd joint of the antennae much shorter than the 3rd : 3rd and following joints compressed. Size larger: species reddish-brown .
- 2nd joint of the antennae but little shorter than the 3rd: 3rd and following joints not compressed. Size smaller: species shining black, the base of the elvtra and first four visible abdominal segments reddish-testaceous (136) apicalis Cam.

Schistogenia Kr.

1. Reddish-brown, opaque, coarsely and

Myrmedonella Cam.

1. Bright rufo-testaceous, shining; the elytra pitchy-red. Antennae, mouthparts and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 1.8 mm.

Tetrasticta Kr.

1. Black, shining, base of the antennae and of the abdomen and legs testaceous: elvtra brown

Paraleochara Cam.

1. Shining castaneous, elvtra pitchy-black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th and 7th segments black; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous .

Hoplandria Kr.

1. Pitchy-brown, shining, narrowed behind; elvtra darker, base of the abdomen lighter, first four and apex of the last joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous .

Aleochara Grav.

1. Mesosternum simple, the antennae stout. the penultimate joints three times as broad as long (Sub-gen. Heterochara indorum Fauy.

. (138) fungivora Cam.

. (139) frugivora Cam.

: polita Kr.

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	Rey). Black, shining, the elytra red,				
	with a large lateral spot black; base				
	of the antennae and legs testaceous.				
	Length 3 mm. var. maculipennis Kr. (croceipennis Motsch.).				
	Mesosternum keeled. 2,				
2.	Elytra sinuate internal to the postero-				
	external angles. Species pitchy, the				
	elytra red, with triangular scutellary				
	marking and the sides dark; abdomen				
	very thickly punctured in front puberula Klug.				
	Elytra not sinuate. 3.				
3.	Penultimate joints of the antennae three				
	times broader than long. Species				
	black, the first three joints of the				
	antennae pitchy-testaceous; legs				
	reddish-testaceous nigra Kr.				
	Penultimate joints of the antennae				
	moderately transverse. 4.				
4.	Thorax with all the margins narrowly but				
	distinctly testaceous; first two joints				
	of the antennae clear testaceous				
-	Thorax at most with the lateral margins				
	obscurely reddish-testaceous; first				
	two joints of the antennae red <i>riatica</i> Faun.				

LIST OF THE STAPHYLINIDAE OF SINGAPORE *

I. Subfam. OXYTELINAE.

I. Tribe Piestini.

Sub-tribe *ELEUSII*.

Genus Eleusis Cast.

fusciceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 184. humilis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 839. kraatzi Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xii, 1878, p. 207. lunigera Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 84.

^{*} Species of which the type form is not recorded from Singapore are placed in brackets.

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Sub-tribe LEPTOCHIRI.

Genus Leptochirus Germ.

Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.

laevis Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.

Genus Borolinus Bernh.

(minutus Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.) var. cruentus Fanv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 181.

Genus Priochirus Sharp.

Sub-gen. Triacanthus Bernh.

(tridens Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 502.) var. insularis Bernh. D. E. Z., 1903, p. 139.

Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.

hoplites Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 182. pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 191.

Sub-tribe LISPINI.

Genus Ancaeus Fauv.

exiguus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 830. singularis n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 58.

Genus Holosus Motsch.

plicatus Bernh. W. Z. B., liv, 1904, p. 14. tachyporiformis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 498.

Genus Lispinus Er.

coarcticollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 186. impressicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 495. minutus n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 60. setosus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 59. sharpi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278. tenuicornis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 187.

II. Tribe OMALIINI.

Genus Phloeonomus Heer.

Sub-gen. Phloconomus s.str. Ganglb.

discalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1913, p. 525. obscurus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 181. Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

III. Tribe Oxytelini.

Sub-tribe OXYTELI.

Genus Trogophloeus Mannh.

Sub-gen. Trogophloeus s.str.

orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61. silvestris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61.

Sub-gen. Taenosoma Mannh.

halophiloides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 62. littoralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. rufotestaceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 64.

Genus Oxytelus Grav.

Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.

bengalensis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 789. ferrugineus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 173. nigriceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 171. exasperatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 175. frugicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67. granadillae, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 66. kraatzi, n. n. pulcher Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 173. latiusculus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176. nitidifrons Woll. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) viii, 1871, p. 411. obscurus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67. pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176. raffrayi Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 117. thoracicus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.

Genus Bledius Mannerh.

bellicosus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 111.

Sub-tribe THINOBII.

Genus Thinobius (s.str.) Muls. & Rey.

marinus Cam. E. M. M., 1917, p. 155.

IV. Tribe OSORIINI.

Sub-tribe Osorii.

Genus Paragonus Fauv.

heteroceros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 134.

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Genus Mimogonus Fauv. fumatior Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., viii, 1889, p. 246.

Genus Holotrochus Er.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68.

Genus Osorius Latr. rugifrons Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 756.

II. Sub-fam. MEGALOPSINAE.

I. Tribe Megalopsini.

Genus Megalops Er.

? sp. The specimen having escaped.

III. Sub-fam. STENINAE.

I. Tribe Stenini.

Genus Stenus Latr.

Sub-gen. Hypostenus Rev.

(?) bivulneratus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, ii, p. 514. castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 69. fortepunctatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68. monomeros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 214.

IV. Sub-fam. EVAESTHETINAE.

I. Tribe Stenaesthetini.

Genus Stenaesthetus Sharp.

sunioides Sharp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1874, p. 80.

II. Tribe EVAESTHETINI.

Genus Edaphus J. Lec.

dentiventris Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 137. TRANS, ENT. SOC. LOND, 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21) D D Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

V. Sub-fam. PAEDERINAE.

I. Tribe PINOPHILINI.

Sub-tribe PINOPHILI.

Genus Pinophilus Grav.

borneensis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 221. orientalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278.

Neopinophilus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 279.

notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 70 (Pinophilus).

Sub-tribe PROCIRRI.

Genus Eucirrus.

miricornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 216.

Genus Palaminus Er.

bryanti, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 280. parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

II. Tribe PAEDERINI.

Genus Paederus F.

tamulus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 661.

Genus Astenus Steph.

castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. gracilentus Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, 1879–80, p. 83. gracilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 147. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

Genus Stilicopsis Sachse.

breviceps Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 138. *obliqua*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72. *persimilis*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72.

Genus Stilicus Latr.

ocularis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 226.

Genus Psilotrachelus Kr.

crassus Kr. Arch, Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 124,

Genus Thinocharis Kr.

carinicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143. nigricans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73. pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143.

Genus Acanthoglossa Kr.

hirta Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 144.

Genus Medon Steph.

Sub-gen. Medon s.str.

opacellus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 231. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. rubicundus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73.

Sub-gen. Hypomedon Cas.

debilicornis Woll. Cat. Col. Mad., 1857, p. 194. fasciatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 74. granulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75.

Sub-gen. Lithocharis Boisd. & Lacord.

ochraceus Grav. Col. Micr. Brunsv., 1802, p. 59. uvidus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 138.

Sub-gen. Isocheilus Sharp.

staphylinoides Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 134.

Sub-gen. Charichirus Sharp.

chinensis Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 32. terminalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 282.

Parascopaeus, n. sub-gen.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 76.

Genus Scopaeus Er.

limbatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 130. micros Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. niger, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 77. pallidulus, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 131. puncticeps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. testaceus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 642.

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Genus Calliderma Motsch.

nitens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 79. rufum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 78. rugicolle, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 80.

Genus Cryptobium Mannerh.

filum Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 119. foveatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

VI. Sub-fam. STAPHYLININAE.

I. Tribe XANTHOLININI.

Genus Oligolinus Casey.

parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

Genus Leptacinus Er.

tricolor Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 110.

Genus Somoleptus Sharp.

linearis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 82.

Genus Eulissus Mannerh.

lateralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 83.

Genus Thyreocephalus Guer.

annulatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 241.

Genus Diochus Er.

pulchellus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 84.

II. Tribe Staphylinini.

I. Sub-tribe STAPHYLINI.

Holisomimus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. cingulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus). parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus).

Genus Actobius Fauv. laticeps, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 86,

Genus Philonthus Curtis.

belonuchoides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 88.
castaneipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.
circumductus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 263.
crassicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 264.
delicatulus Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 29.
flavocinctus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, p. 663.
gemilus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 91.
geminus Motsch. (Gabrius). Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 661.
notabilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 79.
pulchellus Kr. (Gabrius). Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 79.
sulcatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.

Genus Orthidus Muls. & Rey.

cupreipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 89.

Genus Cafius Steph.

corallicola Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 289. nauticus Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 288.

Genus Hesperus Fauv.

laevigatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 259.

Genus Belonuchus Nordm.

aeneipennis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 268. mutator Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 106.

III. Tribe QUEDHNI.

Genus Acylophorus Nordm.

rotundicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 90.

VII. Sub-fam. PYGOSTENINAE.

Genus Delibius Fauv.

longicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xviii, 1899, p. 13.

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VIII. Sub-fam. TACHYPORINAE.

I. Tribe Megarthropsini.

Megarthropsis, n. gen.

decorata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 232.

II. Tribe TACHYPORINI.

Genus Atanygnathus Jacobson.

terminalis Er. Kaf. Mark. Brand., p. 418.

Genus Conosoma Kr.

abdominale, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 235. ceylanense Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 62. championi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236. flavoguttatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. malayanum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. nigromaculatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237. perplexum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237. rufobrunneum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. rufotestaceum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. suave Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 284. walkeri, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236.

Genus Tachinomorphus Kr.

ceylonicus Bernh. D. E. Z., 1902, p. 24. fulvipes Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 921.

Genus Coproporus Kr.

atomus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 58. brunneicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, iii, p. 220. fasciipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 59. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 239. melanarius Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 252. minimus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 220. parvulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 240. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238. secertus Bernh. Col. Rundsch., 1917 (7/9), p. 4. varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 284.

Genus Leucoparyphus Kr.

silphoides L. Syst. Nat., i, 2, 1735, p. 684.

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Mimocyptus, n. gen. globulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 241.

IX. Sub-fam. Adimopsinae. Adimopsis, n. gen. rufobrunnea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

X. Sub-fam. Aleocharinae.I. Tribe Gymnusini.

Genus Leucocraspedum Kr.

nigrum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

II. Tribe Myllaenini. Genus Myllaena Er.

faberensis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 244.

III. Tribe PRONOMAEINI.

Genus Pronomaea Er.

leontopolitana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

IV. Tribe DIGLOTTINI.

Genus Diglotta Champ.

testaceipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

V. Tribe Oligotini.

Genus Oligota Mannerh.

forticornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212.

VI. Tribe BOLITOCHARINI.

Pseudoligota, n. gen.

robusta, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215. *varians*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 214.

Genus Gyrophaena Mannerh.

appendiculata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, iii, p. 228. laminata Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 45. Sub-gen. Gyrophaena s.str.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 217. crenulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. cristata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 217. dubia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. granulosa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. irregularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 219. tridentata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215.

Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rey.

metallica, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 220.

Sternotropa, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221. *ruficollis*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221.

Adelarthra, n. gen.

barbara, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223.

Hetairotermes.*

* Nom. nov. for Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc.

agilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223. piceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 224.

Pseudatheta, n. gen.

elegans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 225.

Pelekoglossa, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227.

Genus Placusa, Er.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228. *conura*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227. *lobata*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228.

notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 229.

Pseudoplacusa, n. gen.

rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 230.

Chledophila, n. gen.

annularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 232.

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Neosilusa, n. gen.

ceylonica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 10 (Stenusa). moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 233.

none, it. sp. **1** million 1000., 1020, p. 20

Ousilusa, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235. myrmecobia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235.

Prosilusa, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 237.

Deralia, n. gen.

fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 238.

Pseudophaena, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240.

Genus Coenonica Kr.

angusticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240. puncticollis Kr. Linn. Ent., xi, p. 47. stricticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 241.

Mimomalota, n. gen.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243. *testacea*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243.

Neomalota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 245.

Lampromalota, n. gen.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 246.

Genus Homalota Mannerh.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248.
denticulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.
fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248.
nitescens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
platygaster, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 33.
variventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 33.

Genus Thectura Thoms.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.

Genus Heterota Rev.

arenaria, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 251.

Paractocharis, n. gen.

fucicola, n. sp. Ent. Mo. Mag., 1917, p. 154.

VII. Tribe MYRMEDONIINI.

Genus Falagria Mannerh.

Sub-gen. Falagria s.str.

brevicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252. dimidiata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 260. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 253. pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 7. tenuicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252.

Sub-gen. Cardiola Rey. vestita Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins., p. 25.

Genus Amaurodera Fauv. veluticollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 261.

Eusteniamorpha, n. gen. rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 254.

Genus Pelioptera Kr.

micans Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 55. opaca Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 56.

Genus Atheta Thoms.

Sub-gen. Glossola Fowler.

moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 255.

Sub-gen. Metaxya Rey.

alophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Genus (?) Dralica Rey.

picea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Sub-gen. Microdota Rey.

inutilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. *malayana*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. *melata*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. *purpurascens*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259. *putridula* Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. *vulgaris*, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 258.

Sub-gen. Atheta s.str.

dilutipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 252. miriventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259.

Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey.

carpophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 260. mycetophaga, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262. xylophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 261.

Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey.

mycetophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 263. onthophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262.

Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey.

ruparia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey.

annuliventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 40. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Exatheta, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266. consors, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266.

Mimatheta, n. gen.

fungicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 267.

Mimacrotona, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 269.

Paratheta, n. gen.

carnivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 270.

Fenyesia, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 271.

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Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

Genus Termitoptochus, Silv. indicus Silv. Bol. Lab. Port., 5, 1909, p. 39.

Myrmedonota, n. gen. cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 272.

Genus Myrmedonia Er. apicalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 273. indorum Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxii, p. 162.

Genus Schistogenia Kr. crenicollis Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 39.

ALEOCHARINI.

Myrmedonella, n. gen. rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 275.

Genus Tetrasticta Kr.

polita Kr. Linn. Ent., 1857, p. 55.

Paraleochara, n. gen.

fungivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 276.

Genus Hoplandria Kr.

frugivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 277.

Genus Aleochara Grav.

Sub-gen. Xenochara Rey.

puberula Klug. Ins. Madag., p. 139.

Sub-gen. *Heterochara* Rey.

(croceipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 238.) v. maculipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 17.

Sub-gen. Polychara Rey. asiatica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 15. nigra Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 13. viatica Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, p. 67.

CORRIGENDA.

1918, p. 65. Delete description of *Aploderus testaceus*, n. sp., which is *Oxytelus thoracicus* Motsch., Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.

1918, p. 68, line 28, for *Tesnus* read *Hypostenus*. 1920, p. 215, line 5, for *robustus* read *robusta*.